

CREATING A GOVERNMENT REVIEW

- 1) What was the name of America's first government? **Articles of Confederation**
- 2) How many branches did America's first government have? **One**
- 3) What kind of branch(s) did it have? **A legislative branch that made laws**
- 4) List and describe three things that the Federal Government did not have the power to do under the Articles of Confederation? (If you need help, consult pages 200-203 of your book)
 1. **Congress could NOT regulate trade between states**
 2. **Congress Could NOT regulate trade between states and other countries.**
 3. **Congress did NOT have the power to tax.**
 4. **Congress did NOT have to power to raise an army.**
 5. **There was no President to enforce laws**
 6. **There was no Supreme Court to make sure laws were fair.**
 7. **There was no system of courts to settle disputes between states.**
 8. **There was not one uniform system of currency.**
- 5) Under the Articles, how many votes did each state have in Congress? **One**
- 6) Under the Articles, how many votes were needed to pass a law in Congress? **Nine of thirteen**
- 7) What event convinced many Americans that a change in government was needed? **Shays' Rebellion**
- 8) In your own words, explain why Daniel Shays and other Massachusetts farmers were angry.
Daniel Shays and other Massachusetts farmers were angry because they felt that their government had betrayed them. They had fought in the revolution to separate from a government that they felt was unfairly taxing them without giving proper representation. Now they felt that their new government was doing the same thing by taxing them and foreclosing on their farms when they couldn't pay their taxes or their debts.

9) In your own words, explain how Shays' Rebellion led to the Constitutional Convention.

Shays' Rebellion lead to the Constitutional Convention because is scared many Americans. When American's saw that the federal government, under the Articles, could not maintain peace and stability within the country they realized that the government needed to be changed in some way. A convention was called in Philadelphia to make those changes.

10) A convention was held in the city of **Philadelphia** for the purpose of revising the Articles.

11) How many delegates attended the convention? **55**

12) What state did not send delegates to that convention? **Rhode Island**

13) Who was the oldest delegate at the Convention? **Benjamin Franklin**

14) Who was unanimously selected as the president of the Convention? **George Washington**

15) At the Convention, what two plans emerged as replacements for the Articles? **The Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan**

16) What plan was favored by large states? **Virginia Plan**

17) What plan was favored by small states? **New Jersey Plan**

18) What compromise settled the disagreement over representation between large and small states? **The Great Compromise**

19) Which delegate proposed the compromise mentioned in question 19? Answer by giving his name and state. **Roger Sherman of Connecticut**

20) What issue did northern and southern states argue over? **They argued over whether or not slaves should be counted toward a state's population for the purposes of representation in the House of Representatives.**

21) What compromise settled the disagreement between northern and southern states and how did that compromise work?

The 3/5 compromise settled the disagreement between northern and southern states.

Under the 3/5 compromise slave states were allowed to count 3/5 of their slave population toward their overall state population for the purposes of representation in the House of Representatives.

22) After the Constitution was signed, how many states needed to ratify it before it could go into effect? **Nine of 13**

23) Americans who supported the Constitution and the creation of a stronger federal government were called what? **Federalists**

24) Americans who opposed the Constitution and feared the creation of a stronger federal government were called what? **Antifederalists**

25) Many people who opposed the Constitution wanted a **bill of rights** to be added to it to protect their basic rights.

26) How did James Madison, Alexander Hamilton, and John Jay try to convince people to support the Constitution? **They wrote a series of essays called the Federalists Papers. They Federalists Papers were published in newspapers and explained to people how the new government would work.**

27) What was the first state to ratify the Constitution? **Delaware**

28) What was the second state to ratify the Constitution? **Pennsylvania**

29) Who is known as the father of the Constitution and why? **James Madison is known as the father of the Constitution because his Virginia Plan is the basis of our government.**